System (TPDS) for BPL, AAY, and APL families of all the States/UTs, including Kerala, on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of the Planning Commission projected on the population estimates of the Registrar General of India as on 01.03.2000, or the number of families actually identified and ration cards issued by each State/UT, whichever is less.

While the allocations of foodgrains for AAY and BPL families within the limits fixed by the Planning Commission are made @35 kg per family per month, allocations for APL category are made depending upon the availability of their stocks in the Central Pool.

In view of low stock position of wheat and rice in the Central Pool, their allocation under TPDS for the APL category was rationalized, for all the States/UTs, including Kerala, on the basis of offtake during previous 3 years *i.e.* 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 from June, 2006 and April, 2007, respectively. For 2008-09, APL allocation of rice has been based on its average offtake during 2006-07 and 2007-08. APL allocation of wheat has been retained at normal allocation for this category during 2007-08 (excluding adhoc additional allocations). This norm has been followed uniformly for all the States, including Kerala. Allocations made to Kerala during last three eyars and for 2008-09 are as follows:

(*In lakh tons*)

Year	Annual BPL + AAY allocations of rice & wheat	Annual APL allocations of rice & wheat	Total
2005-06	6.53	18.09	24.62
2006-07	6.53	16.04	22.57
2007-08	6.53	5.32	11.85
2008-09	6.53	3.46	9.99

(c) and (d) The State Government of Kerala has requested for increase/restoration of allocation of wheat and rice made for APL category to earlier levels. However, in view of uniform applicability of the policy of rationalization of allocations to all the States and lower availability of foodgrains in Central Pool due to less procurement, this request of Kerala Government could not be acceded to

Setting up of Food Quality Authority

3447. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up a Food Quality Authority;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Section 4 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 empowers the Central Government to establish a body known as Food Safety and

Standards Authority of India for laying down science based standards for articles of food and to regulate their manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import, to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Section 4 to 10 (both inclusive) Section 87, 88, 91 and 101 have been notified *w.e.f* 15.10.2007 enabling the Central Government to establish the Food Authority

Recovery of foetuses and infants from garbage

3448. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has ascertained the facts and circumstances in which the foetuses and infants have been recovered from garbage in several cities of the country, as has been reported;

(b) whether Government has issued necessary directions to the relevant district and medical authorities, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI). (a) to (c) The following States/UTs have indicated that foetuses/infants were recovered from garbage in their respective States/UTs

(1) Sikkim, (2) Haryana, (3) Gujarat, (4) Orissa, (5) U.P. and (6) U.T of Chandigarh.

They have further indicated that necessary FIRs have been filed in the matter and action under the PC and PNDT Act, 1994 have been initiated.

The State/UT-wise details of cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted for foeticide and infanticide during 2004-06 furnished by National Crime Records Bureau are given in Statement-I and Statement-II respectively (*See* below).

The State/UT Governments are exhorted to implement the provisions of the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 vigorously and conduct medical audit of the Genetic Clinics, Laboratories, etc., frequently, and generate awareness among the public through various IEC mechanisms about the provisions of the Act and the debilitating impact of female foeticide and resultant declining Child Sex Ratio on the society.

In addition to the above, the National Inspection and Monitoring Committee and the National Support and Monitoring Cell randomly visit different States/UTs and conducts inspections of the genetic clinics, etc., located there. Deficiencies, if any, found during the inspections are conveyed to be concerned State/UT Governments for taking appropriate remedial measures.